

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5089. 號九廿月十年九十七百八千一第

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1879.

日五十月九年卯己

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SARROON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOUEN, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4½ " "
" 12 " " 5½ " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£150,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Hon'ble C. B. FLUNKET, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 30th October, 1879, at 2 p.m. (owing to change of residence), at Fletcher's Buildings, No. 6, Queen's Road East,—
The whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—
English-made Walnut Blue Rep-covered Drawing-room Suite. English-made Walnut Centre Table and Davenport.
English-made Walnut Marble-top Chef-fonier with Glass.
Conversation Couch, Ottoman, Vienna Rocking Chair.
Chimney Glasses, Engravings, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, and Ornaments.
Teakwood Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, and Side Tables; Whatnots; Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets; Glass and Plated Ware.
Teakwood Bedstead, Wardrobe, and Chest of Drawers.
English-made Mahogany Lady's Double-winged Wardrobe with Plated Glass Doors.
English-made Mahogany Marble-top Washstand and Toilet Table with Glass, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Tuesday, the 28th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Oct. 25, 1879. cc30

AUCTION OF ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A BROADWOOD'S PIANO, SEWING MACHINE, SUPERIOR CUT-GLASSWARE, DINER SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from J. D. HUMPHREYS, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, over the Hongkong Dispensary, on

SATURDAY,
the 1st Nov., 1879, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—
The whole of the
VALUABLE ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising: Mahogany Drawing-room Chairs, Couches, Ottoman, Cabinets, Ladies' Chairs, Whatnots, Flower Stands, Marble-top Side Tables, Inlaid Walnut Work Table, Handsome Bohemian Vases; Mahogany Cottage Piano, by Broadwood; Canterbury, Mantel-piece Mirrors, Engravings, Window Curtains, Carpet, Fender and Fire Irons, &c., &c.
Dining Table and Chairs, Arm Chairs, Whatnots, Handsome Dinner Service and Dessert Service, Very Superior Electro-Plated Ware in Sets, Large Set of Finest Cut-Glassware, Sideboard, Rosewood Book Cases with Chubb's Locks, Embroidered Screen, Kerosine Lamps, Clock, Calcutta Matting, &c., &c.
Iron Tubular Bedsteads with Horse-Hair and Spring Mattresses, Double Hanging Wardrobes with Chubb's Locks, American Walnut Toilet Tables and Washstands, Toilet Mirrors, Sewing Machine, Bed-room Chairs and Couches, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Cheval Glass, Child's Cot, &c., &c.
Flower Pots, with Choice Plants, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Friday, the 31st Instant.

Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1879. nol

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs ADAMSON, BELL & Co., to sell by Public Auction, (For account of whom it may concern,) ON

TUESDAY,
the 11th of November next,
(Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract.)
The British Barque

"O'HOOOLA,"
as she now lies at Anchor off Yow-Mattee. She was built of Oak and Elm at NANTES in 1868, and is well and favorably known on this Coast. She is well found in Sails and Gear generally, has 2 Bower Anchors, each with 100 fathoms Cable; also 1 SPARE ANCHOR and 2 KIDGES. She has been recently opened for survey, and is still open for inspection.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs ADAMSON, BELL & Co., or to the Auctioneers.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1879. nol1

For Sale.

FOR SALE, EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

DEVORE'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL (Certified 150° Fire Test).
The New STUDENTS' READING LAMPS for Nonpareil Kerosine, (are perfectly Safe and give a Light equal to, but more mellow than Gas).
AMERICAN FLOUR OIL-CLOTH in New Patterns.
LIGNUM, the New FLOOR-CLOTH for Halls and surrounding Billiard Tables.
Royal INISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.
COLT'S POCKET DERRINGER PISTOLS.
AMERICAN DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.
PERAMBULATORS. RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS.
BRIDLES. GARDENING TOOLS.
HORSE CLIPPERS. CUMSHAW TEA.
TODDY KETTLES. RUG STRAPS.
LAWN TENNIS SETS. PAINT BOXES.
PENKNIVES. RAZORS. SCISSORS.
SPONGES. PLAYING CARDS. PERFUMERY.
GRUBB'S CASH BOXES. New MEERSCHAUMS.
Well-Seasoned MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
UNDERSHIRTS and ASSORTED HOSIERY.
VEGETABLE, FLOWER and LAWN GRASS SEEDS.
New SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, &c.
WALKING STICKS and UMBRELLAS.
GOLDEN GATE BAKEN'S EXTRA FLOUR.
Fresh HAMS and CHEESE. New HATS.
COIR DOOR MATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1879. nol

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HAVE Received per FRENCH and ENGLISH, MAILS, GLENEAGLES, &c., Their NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON; Comprising:—
Crewel CLOTHS, Crewel SILKS, Fancy WOOL WORK, SHETLAND, Single and Double BERLIN, and Fingering WOOLS.
Commenced Work in CUSHIONS, Fender STOOLS, Chair BACKS, SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS, &c., &c.

The Latest NOVELTIES in French Flowers and Feathers.
Millinery SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS of every Shade and Width.
Mudlin and Lisse PLATTINGS.
Torchon LACE, Bretonne LACE, &c., &c.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Cambric Ham'd stitched HANDKERCHIEFS.
Paris KID GLOVES in 2, 4 and 6 Buttons in White, Light Evening Shades, and Dark shades.
By the Single Pair or in Tins.
Black and Colored SILK GLOVES in 2 and 4 Buttons.
Black LACE MITTS.
A Good Assortment of Ladies' CORSETS.
The New "BRILLIANT" HOSE for Children from 0 Size to Size 6, in SKY BLUE, NAVY BLUE, CARDINALS, and PINKS.
Children's BOOTS and SHOES, in Great Variety.
The New BRAIDS, FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, &c., as now worn.
MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING.

BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, Toilet QUILTS, Toilet COVERS, Elder Down QUILTS, Turkish TOWELS, and TWEEDINGS, Table CLOTHS, Table NAPKINS, Table COVERS, &c., &c.
The New CRETONNES, REPS and DAMASKS.
Lace CURTAINS, 72 inches Wide—By the Yard.
Gentlemen's BLACK FELT HATS, STRAW HATS, COLLARS and CUFFS.
Silk HOSE, Cotton, Thread, Merino and Cashmere SOCKS in great variety.
UNDER-VESTS and PANTS, Russian Calf and Kid GLOVES, TIES, SCARVES, &c., &c.
SHIRT and COLLAR STUDS and SETS. SOAPS and PERFUMERY.
Gentlemen's White SHIRTS, Best Quality with and without COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.

Black ALPACAS, Black French MERINOS.
Black CACHEMERES, Black SATINS, Colored SATINS.
Colored French MERINOS in all the new Shades, with Silks, Satins, and Velvets to Match.
Piece VELVETS, in Black and all new Shades.
Black and Colored VELVETEENS.
N.B.—All Last Season's GOODS greatly reduced in Price.

NOTE the ADDRESS—ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Formerly next Door to the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Hongkong, October 22, 1879. nol6

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

BEG to intimate to all Desiring to Subscribe to ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH or GERMAN NEWSPAPERS or MAGAZINES for the Whole or Half of the Year 1880—that all orders must be Received by the First Week in November to insure their arrival. A Revised List is now ready and can be obtained on application. All Papers delivered immediately on receipt of Mail. Special Arrangements made with Clubs and Societies.

QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong, October 17, 1879. cc31

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879, in order that the Distribution of the PORTION OF PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, July 24, 1879. cc31

Intimations.

F. VINCENOT,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, and STOREKEEPER, HONGKONG.
BEGS to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he has received a Large Assortment of FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SPIRITS, and STORES of the Best Quality (French Produce).
N.B.—F. V. is ready to supply at any of the Coast Ports, as well as in Hongkong, any quantity that may be required to suit Purchasers.

F. VINCENOT,
No. 4, Peel Street.
Hongkong, October 10, 1879. nol10

OHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30th JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in order that the PORTION of the NET PROFITS to be reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st OCTOBER next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, August 2, 1879. nol

Intimations.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A TENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 13th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, 20th October.
Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 20th July, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 1, 1879. nol6

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.
POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.
By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

NOTICE.

A RESIDENCE Wanted by the 31st Instant. The CAINE ROAD or that NEIGHBOURHOOD preferred.
Apply to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong, October 1, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).
The Steamship "BENGLOE,"
shortly expected, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, October 24, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Company's Steamship "ORESTES,"
Capt. J. K. WEBSTER, will be despatched on or about the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, October 14, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamship "BRISBANE,"
will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 3rd Nov., at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 20, 1879. nol8

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE,"
Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, October 23, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "JEMNAH,"
Commandant HERMANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, October 23, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"
Capt. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFLAIRE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 27, 1879. cc30

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Company's Steamship "OCEAN,"
H. WEBBER, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, October 17, 1879. cc30

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Company's Steamship "AGAMEMNON,"
Captain J. WALDING, will be despatched on or about the 7th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, October 21, 1879.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SAIGON.

The Steamship "RADNORSHIRE,"
DAYES, Commander, expected here on or about the 14th Proximo, has room for about 700 tons Tea. She will call at Saigon for a part Cargo.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, October 27, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Ship "EMERALD ISLE,"
STABLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 British Bark "GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
ANGAR, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, September 25, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.
The A 1 German Bark "HANS,"
Le Moutre, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, September 25, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Ship "ALEXANDER BEATS,"
Capt. DUNHAM, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 19, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.
The A 1 German Bark "TRITON,"
KALLSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "WOODWOMBA,"
KIRKPATRICK, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Bark "JAS. A. BORDLAND,"
Kerr, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST-CLASS STORES, &c.
Ex "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Pine Apple CHEESE.
Limburg CHEESE.
Sap Sage CHEESE.
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAMS.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELLIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
BICKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEANUTS.
COMB HONEY in Frames.
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.
BROOKHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.
Do. LUNCH TONGUE.
Do. Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEATS.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYSTERS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s WAFFER BISCUITS per Pound.
OATMEAL in Cakes.
Fresh CORNMEAL.
Cracked WHEAT.
BUCK WHEAT.
RYE FLOUR.
HOMINY.

CUTTING'S Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.
CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.
Do. PICKLED LIMES.
Do. STUFFED PEPPERS.
Do. ASPARAGUS.
Do. Assat. Corned VEGETABLES.
Do. Assorted PICKLES.
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.
Split PEAS.
Mess' PORK and BEEF.
BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (very fresh).
&c., &c., &c.

CRONSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSOW'S
Assorted German SAUSAGES.
Do. Do. VEGETABLES.
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S
SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & Sons'
Celebrated Family STORES.
Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Bologna SAUSAGES.
Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS.
SALMON OUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).
HADDUCK ROES. Fried SOLES.
Kipperd HERRINGS. BLOATERS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!!
The Latest and most Popular
NOVELS,
By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.
DICTIONARIES,
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCO.

Specially Selected CIGARS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princesses CHEROOTS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Princesses CIGARS.
Arcoiros CIGARS.
Vegueres CIGARS.
Choclo No. 3 Mellow CHEROOTS.
Choclo No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breech-loading Central Fire FOWLING PIECES.
Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.
SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
COZ'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.
CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.

Hongkong, October 14, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
SITUATE AT TAI-PING-SHAN,
HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, to be held on the Premises, on

SATURDAY,

the 15th day of November, 1879, at Noon,—

All these PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOTS Nos. 206, 241b, 241c, 242b, 262, 263, and 264, upon which TWENTY-TWO CHINESE HOUSES now stand, in Four Lots, under the Direction of the Mortgagee, pursuant to a Power of Sale reserved in his Indenture of Mortgage.

SALE LOT No. 1—

Consists of INLAND LOTS Nos. 206 and 264, containing 5,637 Square Feet. There are NINE CHINESE HOUSES on these Lots, which produce a Monthly Rental of about \$118. The Crown Rent on the whole being \$29.50 per Annum. Inland Lots Nos. 206 and 264 are held for unexpired terms of 999 years each. Three of the above Houses face Tai-ping-shan Street, and are numbered 28, 30, and 32. Three other Houses are on Caine Road, and are numbered 33, 35, and 37, and the remaining Three Houses on Sui Hang Lane, and are numbered 7, 8, and 10.

SALE LOT No. 2—

Consists of INLAND LOT No. 263, containing 5,362 Square Feet, and comprising SIX CHINESE HOUSES, producing a Monthly Rental of about \$61. This Lot is held for an unexpired term of 75 years, which can be extended to 999 years. The Crown Rent is \$16.80 per Annum. The above-mentioned Houses face Sui Hang Lane, and are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. A Valuable Well of Water stands on this Lot.

SALE LOT No. 3—

Comprising INLAND LOTS Nos. 241b and 241c, containing 1,700 Square Feet, upon which stands THREE CHINESE HOUSES, producing a Monthly Rental of about \$29. These Lots are held for unexpired terms of 75 years, which can be extended to 999 years. The aggregate Crown Rent is \$11.11 per Annum. The above Houses face Tai-ping-shan Street, and are numbered 22, 24, and 26.

SALE LOT No. 4—

Comprising INLAND LOTS Nos. 242b and 262, containing 2,880 Square Feet, upon which there is standing FOUR CHINESE HOUSES, producing a Monthly Rental of about \$46. Inland Lot No. 242b is held for an unexpired term of 75 years, which can be extended to 999 years. Inland Lot No. 262 is held for an unexpired term of 999 years. The aggregate Crown Rent is \$6.96 per Annum. The above Houses face Tai-ping-shan Lane, and are numbered 5, 7, 9, and 11.

N.B.—Portion of the Purchase Money can be advanced by way of Mortgage on the Property at Moderate Rates.

For further Particulars, and Conditions of Sale, apply to
Mr T. G. GLOVER,
the Auctioneer, No. 7, Queen's Road;

or, to
Messrs BRERETON and WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1879. no15

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,
SITUATE at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, and the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

To-days Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"CHINA,"
Captain AOKERMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th Inst., at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, October 29, 1879. oc30

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. Ben Glee having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th November will be subject to rent.

Optional Goods will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given by 5 p.m. TO DAY.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 29, 1879. no3

To-day's Advertisements.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"FLUKE CASTLE,"
KIDDER, Commander, expected here on or about the 3rd Proximo, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 29, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 28, 10.30 p.m., Brisbane, British steamer, 1700, J. A. Reddell, Sydney Oct. 10, 1.15 p.m., and Thursday Island 18, 8 p.m., General—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Oct. 29, Ben Glee, British steamer, 1189, J. W. Buchanan, London Sept. 12, via ports of call, and Singapore Oct. 22, General—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Oct. 29, China, German steamer, [from Canton.

Oct. 29, 4 p.m., Fuyew, Chinese steamer, 920, Croas, Shanghai Oct. 28, 8 a.m., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

Oct. 29, Bonita, German 3-m. schooner, 841, H. Stehr, Newchwang Oct. 16, Beans.—EDWARD SCHILLHASS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 29, Emu, for Amoy and Manila.
29, Amoy, for Macao.
29, Kiangchow, for Hoihow.
29, Triton, for Hamburg.

CLEARED.

J. A. Borland, for New York.
Hae-shin, for Hoihow.
China, for Ningpo and Shanghai.
Douglas, for Coast Ports.
Star of China, for London.
Peiho, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Brisbane, from Sydney, &c., Miss A. Sam Shing, Messrs B. Macfarlane, J. S. Clerk, A. Don, Yamaki, and 91 Chinese.
Per Ben Glee, from Singapore, 95 Chinese.
Per Fuyew, from Shanghai, 142 Chinese.
Per Bonita, for Newchwang, 2 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Emu, for Amoy, 126 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Ben Glee reports: First part fine clear weather, latter part dull weather with strong N.E. winds and nasty cross sea.

The Chinese steamer Fuyew reports: First part strong northerly wind and equally w. h. rain as far as Hae-shu, thence to port strong N.E. monsoon and fine weather with high sea.

The German 3-masted schooner Bonita reports: Left Newchwang on 16th Oct., variable winds till South Promontory Island, on 17th—18th inst. passed German barques E. von Beaulieu and Oscar Moi for Swatow, and Theres Behn bound for Hongkong; from S. Promontory Island to Quilpert Islands S.W. winds, thence till Formosa N.W. winds, thence N.E. winds to this harbour.

The E. & A. Co.'s S. S. Brisbane, 1,700 tons, J. A. Reddell, Comdr., left the Co.'s wharf, Sydney, at 1.15 p.m. Oct. 10th, and cleared the Heads at 2 p.m., Smokey Cape abeam at 10.50 a.m. 11th inst., Cape Moreton abeam at 10.45 a.m. 12th, North Direction Island abeam at 9 p.m. 16th inst., anchored at 10 p.m. weather foggy. Weighted anchor and proceeded again 5 a.m. 16th, passed the Claremont Lightship at 4 p.m., and anchored at 4.45 p.m. off Night Island owing to a dense fog. Weighted and left at 5.15 a.m. 17th inst., passed Piper Island Lightship at 10.45 a.m., passed Bird Island at 2 p.m., and anchored off Turtle Island at 7 p.m. till 5 a.m. 18th. Entered Albany Pass at 6.20 a.m., and received pilot off Black Rock 10.20 a.m.; arrived Thursday Island at 10.50. Left again at 8 p.m. in company with S. S. Normanby; Booby Island abeam at 9.10 p.m.; North end of Banks Island abeam at 5 p.m. 23rd inst. Passed a barque standing North at 8.30 a.m. 26th, and on 27th at 10.30 a.m. passed a steamer steering S.S.E. Arrived at outer anchorage at 10.30 p.m. Weather: Oct. 10th, Sydney to 17th North Lat. experienced fine weather, and from thence to port a moderate north-east gale with heavy beam sea.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.—
Per China, at 8.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 30th inst.

For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—
Per Hae-shin, at 9.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 30th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per Ocean, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified. (12 cent rates.)

For SAIGON.—
Per Atlanta, at 2 p.m., on Friday, the 31st inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Dake, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 31st inst.

For HIOGO, YOKOHAMA (AND NAGASAKI).—
Per Sumida Maru, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet Yangtze will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st November, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.
9 a.m.—China leaves for Ningpo, &c.
4 p.m.—Ocean leaves for Port Darwin, Cooktown, &c.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at Fletcher's Buildings, No. 6, Queen's Road East.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OR

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

BIRTH.

At The Lawn, Shanghai, on the 22nd October, the Wife of F. B. FORBES, Esq., of a Son.

DEATH.

At Ningpo, on the 19th October, EVELYN MARY, Infant Daughter of Rev. J. Bates, C.M.S., aged five months.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1879.

THE remarks of the worthy Chief Justice, made from the Bench on Monday while passing sentence upon two prisoners, were to the point, and, from the position taken up by His Lordship, moderate in tone. As we have said all along, Sir John Smale has given expression to his views on Domestic Servitude from a solemn sense of his responsibility; and although, according to his own admission, that line of duty took many years in making itself plain to him, still that duty has now been done, and he may gracefully and properly leave the rest to the statesman and the legislator. We might here suggest that the statesman and legislator might with peculiar advantage consult long and earnestly with the few scholars who have mastered this Servitude question, and would do well carefully to look into the results of such researches, ere they commence to legislate. By this means they will probably lay the foundation for correct action, because it would be manifestly unfair to legislate in this Colony on the out-and-out Slavery basis laid down by Sir John Smale. The learned Judge, however, though somewhat unhappy in his analogy as to custom drawn from the crime of infanticide, was much less sweeping in his conclusions on Monday than he was on a former occasion. It is with pleasure that we note this in the following passage of his charge:—

Beyond what I have already said, I will not deal with the facts or arguments of the petitioners. Indeed it seems to me to be my duty to retire from all controversy. To enter on the arena of controversy is beyond my province. It was my duty—thinking that I had found out grave evils—to say so. My function as Judge stops there; it is for the statesman and the legislator to deal with the matter as an evil to be tolerated or to be put down. I will only add that if it be decided the evil is to be abated, as I expect will be the decision, I do not desire any sudden or violent intervention with such of the transactions in the past as are within the favourable colouring of the petitioners. Such a course would on many grounds be objectionable. I trust that admitted grave wrong in the past still existing will be put an end to. I do hope that as to the future a new order of things will be inaugurated and that the law of this Colony will be enforced in favour of personal liberty as fully as in the protection of property.

These observations place the Chief Justice in a more logical position than he previously held. Believing that he has done his duty, he leaves the field to be occupied by those who must from the very nature of things be practical men. Sir John stands on the platform of absolute right, and he says that all Slavery is odious to English law. He has arrived at the conclusions that the Domestic Servitude of the Chinese is Slavery; that the English slave-law is applicable in all its force to all Chinese residents of this Colony; and that every official here is bound to carry that law into effect. At one time it looked as if the Judge proposed to direct all prosecutions under this new ruling of the Court; and the Chinese Colonists seriously began to pack up their family gods for a journey inland. His Lordship has now modified his tone, and leaves the matter to be dealt with under practical and not theoretical conditions. In so doing, we are of opinion that he has "discharged his duty to the best of his ability," and that he has best consulted the dignity of his position, as well as reasonably considered the innumerable and generally acknowledged difficulties which surround this question of Domestic Servitude. It must be far better understood than it is at present ere it can be satisfactorily dealt with or its abuses successfully brought to light.

THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE SERVICES."

ANSWER TO ACROSTIC No. 1.

Petard.	Gorget.
1.— P E R R I W I	G.
2.— E R R O	O.
3.— T E R R O	R.
4.— A B I S H A	G.
5.— R A K	E.
6.— D A V I	T.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected here on the 30th inst., (to-morrow) by the M. M. steamer Djennah.

The next INDIAN MAIL may be expected here on or about Saturday, Nov. 1, by the Calcutta steamer Venice.

The next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected here on or about Saturday, Nov. 1, by the P. & O. steamer Tchern.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 4th proximo, by the P. M. steamer City of Tokio.

THE Fire Brigade had a very successful practice this afternoon, Mr Creagh, Superintendent, and Mr Carvalho, Assistant Superintendent, exercising the members. Three fire engines and two manuals were worked.

ANOTHER telegram from Reuter is to hand—this time consisting of six words! The half-dozen messages received during the last ten days aggregate a total of six lines and a half, which gives a mean average of 1½ line to each. Reuter's Agent is getting exorbitantly economical.

A statement is published by the Acting Registrar General of the receipts and expenditure, relative to the Hongkong District Watchman's fund, for the third quarter of the year. Contributions from different shops were \$202; Government grant \$500; balance of previous quarter \$111, together \$1,313, of which \$1,183 has been disbursed, leaving balance in hand \$129.

H. E. THE Viscount and Viscountess do Paço d'Arco are expected here by the Macao steamer to-morrow. H. E. will stay at the Hongkong Hotel, but will be entertained while here by Mr Romano at the Brazilian Consulate, and will leave for Europe by the Yang-tse on the 1st Nov. It is said on good authority that the Viscount will resume the government of Macao as soon as he is quite recovered. We hear that preparations are being made at Macao to give him a hearty good-bye.

COMPLAINTS having been made to the Governor by the inhabitants and shop-keepers of Aberdeen, Ap-Ii-cha, and Yau-ma-ti, that spurious Chinese cash have been illegally used in those places, and fraudulently mixed with good cash, proclamation is made in to-day's Gazette that the use of any spurious Chinese cash or other coins not being the Queen's current coin is illegal, and that whosoever shall be found using, tendering, uttering and putting off such spurious cash, or coins as aforesaid, shall be immediately apprehended and punished according to law. This is done under Sec. 18, Ord. No. 9 of 1858, and under Ord. No. 10 of 1865.

A DISTURBANCE took place at the Canton wharf this afternoon, about 4 o'clock, which, from the nature of the weapons used, might have been of a very serious character. On the arrival of the steamer Ichang the usual rush of coolies was made upon the wharf. The European constable on duty, Joseph Grimbale, attempted to stop the crowd, upon which he was assaulted upon all sides with bamboo. He has received a very severe cut on the left cheek-bone, another on the back of the head, and a knife had been brought into use with which he had narrowly escaped being severely cut on the left thigh, a cowardly cut from behind cutting his trousers and underclothing for some six inches, but fortunately only grazing the skin. One of the coolies was wounded in the head by the constable's baton. Three of the ringleaders have been arrested.

A VERY careful and neat summary of cases tried at the Supreme Court during the Criminal Sessions which commenced on the 18th ult., appears in to-day's Gazette, certified by Mr Messop, Acting Deputy Registrar.—The concluding para. is as follows (the whole of the document also appears in Chinese, a sensible way of letting the natives know what has been said and done if only the vehicle chosen for it were one they were more likely to stumble across):—

Ere passing sentence in the last three cases referred to, the Chief Justice remarked at great length upon the large increase in this Colony of the traffic in women and children, either for purposes of so-called domestic slavery or for prostitution. His Honour alluded in the course of his remarks to certain misconceptions which seemed to exist, as to the law applicable to such crimes here and concluded by stating—"That to sell or to buy, or to hold, or detain a man, a woman, or a child as a slave, or as property, is absolutely prohibited by the law of England, which law is imported into and forms the substance of the law of Hongkong, by virtue of Ordinance No. 9 of 1845, and No. 17 of 1873.

From the Shanghai Courier of 26th inst., we learn that an inquiry had been held at the Harbour Master's Office that day, into the stranding of the British steamer Loudoun Castle; Marshall, master, on the 23rd September last, while in charge of Pilot Jurgensen. The President of the Court was Mr E. V. Brown, Harbour Master, and his Associates Messrs Zeph. Barton, Government Surveyor of British Ships; John P. Roberts, Master of Board of Appointment; J. H. Wills, Licensed Pilot and Member of Board of Appointment. The log of Captain Marshall was produced and he and the 3rd officer, Mr F. Harvey, were examined. The following was the finding of the Court:—

"The Court, after reviewing and duly taking into consideration the evidence brought forward, finds that the grounding of the Loudoun Castle is due entirely to the action of Pilot Jurgensen.

"In his own evidence he admits that he kept the high ship on a S. E. & E. true bearing as long as he could see her—10 miles—and kept on the same course afterwards. This places her exactly where she grounded, viz., in the false channel to the north of the Kiu-tsun Lightship. Moreover, after the steamer had once touched the ground and backed off into five fathoms, and he was advised by the Captain to anchor if he was not sure of his position, he kept on, although he admits there was a dense fog.

"Mr Jurgensen is, in consequence, adjudged (cognizance being taken by the Court of the circumstance that during his long services as a pilot he has not been punished before), to be suspended for two months from this date from carrying on the duties of a pilot.

Capt. Marshall, his examination being finished, called the attention of the Court to the invidious position of masters of ships in regard to their interfering with pilots when in charge of vessels. He said:—

The Loudoun Castle had cost her owners a lot of money owing to the incompetency of the pilots he had had to do with on the China coast. The vessel got a bad name without its being any fault of his. The vessel was no trouble at sea, but as soon as she got near the port, her owners were put to great expense. He had been fourteen years in the same employ, and eleven years in command of sailing vessels and steamers without accident at sea, but when he came out here, the pilots he had engaged got his vessel into difficulties.

SOME few weeks ago a local appeared in a Cooktown paper referring to four unfortunate Chinamen being cast adrift in a small dingy without either food or water, to find the first port as best they may. The statement will doubtless throw some light on the report spread by them. These men are evidently the same who departed the Boyne, and safely arrived at Cooktown after so many privations! Mr Johnson, the gentleman referred to in the appended narrative, was amused and surprised to hear the doleful story of the poor Chinamen:—

The S. S. Brisbane, J. A. Reddell, Commander, arrived to-day, reports that while nearing the Piper Island Lightship, Friday, Oct. 17th, signals were observed "wishing to communicate." The ship at once allowed down and stopped alongside at 10.50 a.m., when a boat's crew boarded and reported having a man in their care who had been seriously wounded by his aboriginal crew. It appears the Boche de Mer cutter Boyne left Cooktown August 1st in charge of Wm. Johnson, an Englishman, and F. Minnie, a Manila native, with a crew of four Chinamen, who stole the boat during the night and deserted, off Eagle Island, about the end of August. The two remaining men managed the craft till arriving off Cape Granville 11th Oct.; they engaged a crew of aboriginals who spoke fair English. These men shipped on the 12th inst. All appeared contented till anchoring off Piper Island 14th inst., when Minnie and the four natives went ashore, leaving Johnson in charge of the craft. After a short time the crew saw a good opportunity, took the boat and got on board the cutter. Johnson asked for Minnie, and was told he lay asleep on shore. He then noticed them all quietly talking in whispers, but to no further notice; after lying down in his cabin, to read he soon fell asleep. The natives

The following are the passengers to arrive by the *Djinnah* exclusive of any who may have joined the steamer at Singapore:

For Hongkong.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Leith, Mrs. Mörken, Mrs. A. Middleton, Messrs. Curatene and Hughes. From Naples: Mr. F. Schiffmann.

For Shanghai.—From Marseilles: Mr. W. Mendel, Revd. Fathers Prinszein, Shorer, Bertolazzi, Guettard, Laperillon, Moreau, Lamy and de Bussy, Messrs. Haas, G. Glase, Mr. & Mrs. Pechon, and 2 children.

For Yokohama.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Durant, Mr. W. Asano, Mr. R. Asano, Mr. and Mrs. Nishigawa, and 3 children, Mr. Strand and Mr. Chirono. From Naples: Mr. Brien.

The Shanghai *Courier* states that Mr. H. Vernon left Yokohama for San Francisco apparently somewhat unexpectedly in the early part of the present month. It is stated that the Fairclough party intend shortly to return to Shanghai.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM for the week ending October 26th:—

	European.	Chinese.
Monday, Oct. 20th,	65	344
Tuesday, 21st,	61	274
Wednesday, 22nd,	49	302
Thursday, 23rd,	55	295
Friday, 24th,	65	374
Saturday, 25th,	45	615
Sunday, 26th,	73	
Totals	410	1,944
Grand total, 2,354.		

We (Shanghai *Courier*) have been shown a specimen of the badge which it is proposed the Straits and other British-born Chinese are to wear to distinguish them from natives of the Celestial Empire. The badge is an eight-pointed star, made of silver, and is to be worn on the left breast. In the centre are the letters P.S.M. in quarters enclosed in a circle, which contains the words "British Subject" and "英大 British." The letters are the initials of the three Settlements—Penang, Singapore, and Malacca. The badge, along with a petition on the subject, is to be sent to H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking in a few days by Mr. Lee Keng-yun, the chairman of the committee appointed to arrange the best mode of distinguishing British-born Chinese from native-born Chinese.

TWO MEN FOUND DEAD—ADJOURNED INQUEST.

The inquest on the 18th instant on the bodies of two Chinese Males, names unknown, was resumed this afternoon before the coroner, O. V. Creagh, Esq., and the following jury; viz., Messrs. W. Detmers, E. A. Jorge, and L. F. Barotto.

With regard to the body found on the Recreation Ground on the morning of the 18th, there was no further evidence to produce, and all efforts of the police had failed to trace the identity of the body.

The jury returned an open verdict.

In the case of the body found drowned, Lum Aung, stated—I live in Albany Street, Wanchai. I have known deceased since last year. His name was Yun Aping. He was 24. He was formerly a servant, but has been unemployed lately. He went to his native place, but returned to the Colony about 10 days previous to his death. He took his meals with his sister in the upper floor of my house. Deceased has been out of his mind occasionally since he returned. He was quiet but wandering in his talk. I last saw him on the evening of the 17th inst., after the evening meal when he left the house; he was then wandering in his mind. I never heard him threaten to destroy himself. On the 19th I saw the notice posted up about a body which I suspected was that of the deceased. I went to the Government Civil Hospital and saw the body, which I recognised as that of Yun Aping.

The jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

THE YACHT CLUB.

The Yacht Club opened the season yesterday with the us of short cruise, and the day being everything which could be desired, the members and their friends who were on board the yachts spent a very pleasant afternoon. The start was fixed for two o'clock p.m., and at that hour the yachts had assembled off the Naval Coalsheds at Kowloon.

Owing to the shortness of the notice *Wan* and *Arif* were not able to fit out in time, so that the fleet was a smaller one than usual. It was composed of *Namoi* (Commander W. H. Forbes), *Natad* (Vice-Commander J. McLeod), *Leitner* (Mr. W. H. Ray), *Ada* (Mr. E. Hart), and *Kitten* (Mr. J. A. H. Ocker, R.A.). The Commodore's pennant having been saluted the signal was given to "sail westward in company," and the yachts squared away down the harbour until clear of the wharves, when they were hauled on a wind and hove to by signal. The next manœuvres sent them off for a beat round the Channel Rocks, which was soon accomplished in the rattling breeze, and the yachts having closed up to the Commodore, the toast of "Prosperity to the Hongkong Yacht Club" was drunk "in due form." The vessels then squared away once more, and set spinnakers. These were taken in as they neared the shipping, and the Commodore gybed round the *Alceste*, followed by the fleet on an easy reach into Regatta Bay, where the rendezvous flag was run up, and the yachts hove to in company. The next signal made was "Dismiss," followed by "Thank you," and the cruise came to an end, the yachts going to their moorings. Everything went off smoothly, and this, combined with the lovely weather, made the cruise an unqualified success.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunkett.)

Tuesday, Oct. 26.

UNLICENSED BILLIARD TABLES.

The proprietors of the Oriental Hotel, Messrs. Stockhausen and Rose, were summoned for keeping two public billiard tables without a license. The date of offence had not been specified in the summons.

Mr. Rose, who appeared for himself and partner, had no objection to this technicality in the summons being amended, but asked that the case be allowed to stand until the 30th instant. Case remanded accordingly.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

(Before O. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Leong Ahung, a hawker, was sent to gaol for fourteen days with hard labour, for unlawful possession of a quantity of dyeing bark on the morning of the 28th instant.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Tse Ahiook, 26, opium-seller, and Wong Akun, 42, tailor, were charged on the 27th instant with being in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer.

P. C. 68, T. Campbell, proved seizing, under a warrant, a quantity of prepared opium and utensils used in its preparation in a house, No. 5 Lower Lascar Row. Defendant admitted the proprietorship of the opium, and was fined, first defendant in \$250, or three months' imprisonment, the second in \$80 or six weeks' imprisonment. The opium and half the fines, if paid, to be given to the Opium Farmer.

Defendants went to gaol.

STEALING A JACKET.

Kwong Ahau, 26, carpenter, was sent to prison for twenty-one days for stealing a jacket on the 28th instant.

THREATENING LIFE.

Manuel Laurente, 37, seaman unemployed, was ordered to find security in \$25, for his good behaviour for one month, for having threatened the life of one Theodoros Rodriguez with whom he had been cohabiting.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Chung Lu Tsai, 20, coolie, an old offender was committed for trial at the Supreme Court for larceny of a box of clothing valued at \$16, on the 20th August last.

[The above cases were held over from yesterday, owing to the important *Fame* case occupying so much space.]

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Wednesday, Oct. 26.

Fung Ayau, charged on 24th inst. with keeping a public gambling house, was again before the Court this morning.

Defendant stated that he was the owner of house No. 22. It was let to one Li Yung. The tenant had absconded and could not now be found. He was not aware his tenant carried on gambling.

Defendant was ordered to enter into his own recognisance in \$200 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

ASSAULT.

Balthazar Roza, a seaman unemployed, appeared upon a summons for assaulting his wife Leopoldina Roza.

Complainant is separated from her husband and lives at 54 Hollywood Road. On the 24th inst. defendant came to her house and demanded a dollar. On being refused, he told her she must sell her bed to obtain money, and he also drew a sheath-knife and threatened to stab her.

Complainant's servant gave corroborative evidence.

Defendant admitted being already under a bond of \$25 to keep the peace.

His Worship fined him \$10 or seven days' imprisonment.

Defendant went to prison.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunkett.)

ANOTHER BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Cheng Afat, 55, an opium-seller, was charged with having in his possession on the 27th inst. a quantity of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer.

P. C. No. 68, Campbell, proved entering house No. 2 Fuk-on Lane, on the evening of the 27th inst., under a search warrant.

The top floor was fitted up as a smoking divan, and there were ten or a dozen coolies there some of whom were smoking. Witness seized a quantity of opium and utensils.

Defendant admitted these articles to be his property.

Antonio dos Santos, Excise Officer, stated that defendant had been in possession of a license which expired in the beginning of September last, but had declined to get it renewed.

Lau Akong, a shopkeeper at Yau-ma-tea, stated that he had gone to the opium farmer on two occasions to procure a license for defendant but had not succeeded in getting one. Witness was to find the money for the license, and was still willing to do so.

Antonio dos Santos, recalled, stated that he had made a mistake in his former evidence in stating that defendant's license expired in the beginning of September; it did not lapse till the 8th of October.

Defendant was fined \$50, in default two months' imprisonment, the opium and utensils to be forfeited.

Defendant went to prison.

BREACH OF THE BROTHEL ORDINANCE.

Leung Aping, 73, mistress of Licensed Brothel, No. 19, was ordered to find security for her good behaviour in \$100 for twelve months, for permitting Chinese to frequent her house which is licensed for the use of Europeans only.

EXTORTING MONEY.

Chai Akong, 32, a street coolie, was sent to prison for two months with hard labour, for forcing an entrance to the house of Chan Aze, a married woman, and refusing to leave unless he received three taels, at 3 p.m. yesterday.

It appears the complainant had previously prosecuted a friend of defendant's for larceny and he demanded money as compensation. On being threatened with the police he said he did not care for that. He had been often in gaol before and he did not care. He would go into the Governor's house if he wished to, in spite of any one.

The authorities at the gaol recognised the prisoner by his personal appearance, but not under his present name.

Defendant denies the charge, but admits being in gaol twelve months ago for fighting.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Li Aun, 20, a shopman, who was charged with being in possession of prepared opium without a license at a house in Wanchai on the 25th instant, and was on Saturday last remanded till to-day, was brought up and fined \$250 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. The case may be remembered as the one characterized by the Magistrate as the most serious of the kind that had been brought up. He remanded it to enable Sergeant Perry to procure further information, the man having stated that he was not the master, that the master was a fat man and had run away. No proof of any fat man having run away being now forthcoming, defendant was dealt with as above stated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR KLAMPERMEYER ALSO PROTESTS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

October 28th.

Sir,—The letter of the Inn keepers in Hongkong which appeared in your Saturday's issue leaves to the undersigned no alternative, but to protest against the sweeping charges therein contained against what they call the "Coffee-saloon nuisance."

The drunken men, "who have frequently been seen leaving the Coffee-saloon" and my Restaurant have always entered my house in a worse state than they left it, being in many cases drunk from excessive supply of liquor sometimes forced upon them by strong inducements in the Inn, the quality of which liquors has been proved to be very inferior and detrimental to the health of the consumers; as appeared from the late proceedings in the Supreme Court.

I carry on business as a Restaurant-keeper, and can hardly understand the room which the Inn-keepers seem to have against me or against my establishment, the less so as people who are frequenting my place are not at all likely to patronise the grog-shops in Queen's Road West.

Thanking you for the space you allow me for this reply.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRANZ KLAMPERMEYER,

International Café and Restaurant.

[Each side having now had its say, this correspondence must cease so far as we are concerned. The columns of a newspaper are not the field on which any crusade against Coffee house nuisances and illegitimate practices more or less objectionable to respectable Inn keepers should be fought out. The Inn-keepers, like every other class, have their remedy in the proper quarter against all who infringe on their legal rights.—Ed. C. M.]

THE "FAME" FIASCO.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Oct. 29.

Sir,—The miserable way in which the Government yesterday failed in their attempt to carry out certain wishes and intentions with regard to the steam-tug *Fame* which I would rather not characterize, may prove—let us hope it will—another of those ill-winds which are always blowing somebody good. The Ordinance, No. 4 of 1855, under Sec. 11 of which it was sought to render the *Fame* forfeit to the Crown, is only one of many in our Ordinance book of the same kind. Mr Haylar characterised the Ordinance as an "unsatisfactory," "imperfect," "awkwardly worded," one, and stated that for three or four years he had known its amendment had been under the consideration of the Government. The remedying of the faults or flaws of this Ordinance had been under his own consideration for some years; he had always seen its weakness. Where, we may ask, are the fruits of this three or four years' consideration on the part of our able Government and its indefatigable Head? Pigeon-hole, no doubt. Destined, if not intended, to smoulder there till those who are here now are promoted for their deserts to some other place! It was Sidney Smith, I think, who recommended, as a measure for the better prevention of railway accidents in future, a short bill to provide that a Director of one or other of the Railway Companies should be tied to each of the front buffers of the engine on all trains leaving any station during the next six months. On the same principle may we hope now that this utter breakdown of the Government machinery in motion to secure the exercise of Section XI of Ord. 4 of 1855 against the *Fame* will call the attention of the Governor and the Executive to the defects of that ordinance, and show them that some amendment is required in its clauses to maintain a dignified and equitable state of the law and to prevent Government prosecutions so miserably breaking down as did that of yesterday. I have often noticed that a nasty deceitful slide on a gently sloping street is always cleared away just after the owner of the house, who ought never to have allowed it to be there, has had a bad fall on it himself. I hope we will find the same good sense here. After four years' "consideration," one would think the fruit would be about ripe by this time. And if the subject of revision of ordinances is gone into in a general way in many others than poor abused No. 4 of 1855, much that is unsatisfactory, much that is awkwardly and confusedly put, will be found and many weaknesses will be noted that only new legislation can cure. There should be a regular revision and codification of all our old Ordinances to meet altered circumstances of the Colony, or rather to deal with new necessities that have arisen within the last few years, the pressing nature of which become more and more apparent day by day. The Shipping Interests of the Colony deserve to be dealt with among the first. The better it will be for all parties the sooner such Ordinances as we have protecting, regulating and controlling all shipping here, more particularly steamers, amongst whom is now distributed the vast proportion of our trade, are revised and all plainly codified. We urgently want that, or else new Ordinances brought into force especially for registration, boiler and machinery inspection, and another whereby every steam-vessel of a certain tonnage shall be compelled to carry a certificated commander, officers, and engineers, no consular ticket to be admissible in vessels plying to or from Hongkong (vide the Straits Settlements Ordinance on the subject).

The Hongkong Marine Ordinances, of all the lopsided imperfections of this anomalous Colony, are especially meaningless or non-understandable, and susceptible of having a horse and cart driven through them. They are positively shrouded in Cimmerian gloom, puzzled to get at their drift or precise meaning. They are all, more or less, one-sided. Some provide for nothing, not even for the collection of a tug-boat which has rudely cut all connection with the local Colonial Secretary's Office Register and works on her own hook, bare-facedly towing vessels, distressed and otherwise, in and about the harbour, and landing shipwrecked people in typhoon times free gratis, and for nothing. To conclude,—Long may our Magistrate continue to arrive at wise, proper and just decisions, as fearlessly, impartially, and in an clear-headed way as I was pleased to see the *Fame* case dealt with.

NAUTICAL.

THE POST OFFICE IN JAPAN.

(Japan Gazette, Oct. 16th.)

The statements that have lately appeared in the Japanese newspapers relating to the post office are partly founded upon facts, though they are erroneous in part. Just before the departure of Sir Harry Parkes for England, an agreement, under consideration, was finally settled with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the chief clauses of which provide for the discontinuance, on and after the 1st January, 1880, of the British postal service in this country. The office at Nagasaki was closed on the 30th September; that at Higo is nominally open, though, for all practical purposes, the duties are performed by the Japanese office. These changes are significant, but they possess theoretical importance only, inasmuch as, for some years past, the transactions of the foreign postal agencies have been almost purely nominal, nine-tenths of the business having been conducted by the Imperial establishment in a manner which has secured the confidence of the public in a marked degree.

The changes necessitated by an almost complete reorganization of the working of the post office have enabled the Postmaster-General to dispose with the services of some of the foreign officials at the close of their respective agreements, but beyond this we understand that no other changes are contemplated at present. The extensive and constant communication which must be maintained between the chief office in Japan and the central bureau of the Postal Union, and also with various large postal centres, render skilled foreign assistance almost essential for some years to come; and it is not likely that the Postmaster-General, whose capacity and business common are well known, will, for the sake of a small economy, sacrifice or risk the proper and complete execution of duties still comparatively new to the best trained Japanese officials, but upon which the reputation of the postal service largely depends.

So far we are not acquainted with the intentions of the French authorities in regard to the continuance or otherwise of their post offices in Japan. It appears probable that now Great Britain, the most obstinate of nations in this respect, has finally given way, the continuance of the French offices will be an anomaly. The victory of the Imperial Japanese Post Office has been gained by steadiness, perseverance, and the accurate performance of the intricate duties undertaken. By means of these qualities nearly all foreign business has been insensibly influenced to the one central office, and the foreign agencies, having ceased to be serviceable, have fallen into such disuse that their continuance becomes a mere ridiculous and unnecessary charge upon the countries supporting them.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

We have already given our readers a summary of news from the *L. & C. Express* of the 19th ult., only due by the regular Mail to-morrow. We have to hand to-day by post direct from Singapore, the *Straits Times* Mail "Extra," published after the arrival of the *Djinnah* there, and from it we make the following late telegrams from Indian papers:—

Oct. 7.—The elections to the Prussian Parliament have resulted in the return of a majority of Conservative candidates.

Vienna, Oct. 8.—An interview between Counts Cairati and Haymerle has been held, and friendly assurances exchanged.

Oct. 8.—The Hungarian Legislature was opened to-day by the Emperor, who in his speech said that the foreign relations of the Austro-Hungarian Empire were friendly.

London, Oct. 7.—The following is the result of the race for the Cesarewitch:—Chipendale, first; Westbourne, second; and Dresden China, third.

Oct. 9.—The Board of Trade returns of exports for the last month show a decided improvement.

The Times publishes a memorandum by Dr Birdwood replying, by the permission of Lord Cranbrook, to the attack of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on Dr. Birdwood's handbook of the Indian Department at the Paris Exhibition.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in a speech at Dublin, said that the massacre of the British Embassy at Kabul necessitated adherence to the present British policy that England alone should dominate in foreign affairs in Afghanistan. He denied that our finances were embarrassed and said that the revenue largely exceeded the actual expenditure. He deprecated the present agitation in Ireland.

Withdrawals from Bank for Egypt about £150,000.

Oct. 10.—Orders have been issued for the despatch of reinforcements to Ireland: one regiment of cavalry and two battalions infantry have already left England.

Oct. 11.—Count Schouvaloff has returned to the Russian Embassy in London.

The Secretary of State for India has adapted the Hunterian system of spelling. A Committee of the Geographical Society has been appointed to carry out the system throughout the world; Sir Barron Ellis and Mr Hunter represent India.

A prolongation treaty of commerce between France and England was signed yesterday.

A telegram from Sir Garnet Wolseley announces the end of the Zulu war.

Oct. 19.—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at a Conservative meeting at Manchester, justified the Government policy with regard to Afghanistan, the main principle of which was defence not dominion. He said that the Balkans are occupied by Turkish troops, because no fears are entertained of Russian aggression on Turkish territory now that Novibazar has been occupied by Austria, and that if the rumours of an alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary be true, it will be hailed with joy by all who value peace.

Alahabad, Oct. 3.—The special correspondent to the *Pioneer* telegraphs as follows under date Kushi 1st, through Shaturgarden 2nd.—On 29th September, ceremonial visits took place between General Roberts and the Ameer, but no official business was transacted. At 9 o'clock the General, with the principal officers of the divisional staff, escorted by the 9th Lancers, rode to the Ameer's tent, where they were received by Daud Shah, and passed to the durbar tent. After exchanging mutual good wishes the General returned the visit. A guard of honour of the 92nd Highlanders was drawn up to receive him, and a royal salute was fired. The Amier afterwards went to the camp outside the British lines. A guard of honour in tent duty and night.

General Roberts rode over (Sept. 30th)

and met Wali Mahomed and several Sirdars who had come out from Kabul and who are now with General Massey's troops at Zarghun Shah. They are at the head of powerful factions of adherents of the late Dost Mohamed. The Sirdar Wali Mahomed professed the greatest friendship for the British, but he was not allowed to come to Kushi. He remains now at Zarghun Shah with General Massey. This evening General Roberts visited the Ameer, who said he hoped nothing would be done hastily. There were many people in Kabul who perhaps had not made up their minds, and if our occupation was delayed they might favour the British. If the city is punished at once innocent persons might suffer. General Roberts answered that the force would advance to-morrow, but he said a proclamation would be sent before, inviting all favourable to the Ameer to declare themselves and threatening punishment to the rebellious. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the Ameer and officials exceeded themselves well satisfied.

Oct. 4.—The column under General Roberts was to march to Zhiklabad on the 3rd. There are great difficulties in transport. There is no certain information with regard to the attitude of the troops in and about Kabul. There is apparently a want of leaders. On the 2nd the Ghilzais assembled a great force on the ridge about Shiturgarden. They were attacked and driven off with a loss of thirty killed. Our casualties were: Major Griffiths of the 3rd Sikhs, a sergeant of the 67th forming a signalling party, both slightly wounded, and three men of the Sikhs. The affair will have a good effect all over the country. On the 3rd Colonel Jenkins, with the Guides, reconnoitred Peshaballah.

Oct. 5.—The Government of India have sanctioned a punitive expedition against the Zaimukt and Orakzai tribes who inhabit the Valley lying north of Thull and the Kurram river. For some time past the tribes have committed a number of serious outrages unpunished, which recently culminated in the dastardly murder of Lieut. Ki-loch; they have broken the engagement with the British which they voluntarily entered into and pledged in writing. They received an allowance for protection of the tract of territory they inhabit. They treacherously raided the part they were subsidized to guard. A. Vantage will be taken on the arrival of the 85th Regiment at Meeranai, with a mountain train and battery in the middle of the present month, to inflict punishment for the long series of outrages.

Bombay, Sept. 25.—A special telegram to the *Times* of India from Simla says:—The result of the deputation sent by the Amier to communicate with General Roberts is deemed satisfactory. Several Madras regiments are likely to be moved to garrison Buzul. General Stewart's force is amply provided with supplies owing to abundant harvest in the Kandahar neighbourhood.

Bombay, Oct. 4.—A special telegram to the *Bombay Gazette* from Dera Ghazi Khan says that 400 sick men out of 1,100 in garrison return to India from Vitakri, when relieved by the garrison here. The tribes along the frontier are anxiously waiting to hear the result of General Roberts' advance to Kabul. It is said here that Tonk is threatened with an attack from neighbouring tribes. Fort Munro sanitarium on the Sulaiman mountains will probably infirmity be garrisoned by a European Regiment.

A special from Simla states that the report there is that Lord Dufferin not Lord Camperdown will succeed Lord Lytton.

Bombay, Oct. 6.—A special telegram to the *Times* of India from Rawal Pindi states that Colonel Gordon at Peiwar-kotal is reported to be surrounded by hill tribes and to be in a critical condition. The 85th and 9th Lancers and a wing of the 81st are being pushed on to his assistance. The Rifles are to be brought to Rawal-pindi in place of the 81st. General Maude and staff have arrived here. General Roberts and his force halted on the fourth at Zhiklabad to send back for stores.

Bombay, Oct. 9.—The *Times* of India states that in all probability the three batteries of artillery now on their way to India will be sent to Rangoon immediately upon their arrival at Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The papers to hand by the *Brisbane* do not constitute a file of any great importance or interest. The papers are full of accounts of the opening of the Exhibition, which was a most successful ceremony, Lord Augustus Loftus, the Governor, making a most appropriate and poetical speech, at the termination of which the royal standard was hoisted, and a salute of 19 guns from the men-of-war announced the inauguration of the Sydney International Exhibition of 1879. When the address was concluded and the Exhibition declared open, the Hallelujah Chorus, Signor Girolamo's Australian Anthem, God Save the Queen, and the Australian March terminated the musical portion of the ceremony. There were present, besides all the local officials, commissioners, &c.:

His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, Governor of Victoria; His Excellency Sir William Jervois, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia, and Lady Jervois; His Excellency the Hon. A. Weld, Governor of Tasmania, accompanied by the respective suites. Sir Hercules Robinson was unable to be present in the flesh, but we read as follows:—

"On the dais, in front of the pianistes, and of a row of beautifully verdant ferns, interspersed with bronzes, which added greatly to the truly festive appearance of the scene, was a row of ladies, the wives and daughters of colonists of distinction. In the centre of the ferns was placed the bust of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson (by Signor Simonetti), who, though unable personally to attend the greatest and most representative gathering which has yet met in Australia, was nevertheless present in effigy and in spirit. The graceful tribute displayed in this action of the Commission was, no doubt, his duty appreciated by his Excellency."

On the first day some 18,000 persons were present; on the second day it was very small, certainly below 3,000. It doubtless had become generally known that the Exhibition was not nearly ready, and the public therefore refrained from attending, preferring to wait till there was a fair arrangement of exhibits. There is a remarkable absence of country visitors, not 500 apparently having arrived. Much satisfaction is expressed at this, for had they come to the opening, in expectation of seeing the

whole of the exhibits, they would have been sorely disappointed. The middle of October, when the whole of the exhibits are in position, the art gallery possibly completed, and the machinery in full work, will be the more fitting time.

Mr Fredk. H. Linklater, a Barrister, at Sydney has been charged with bigamy and been remanded, being unable to find bail. He was at liberty to go at large had he given surety himself in £150, and two sureties in £75 each. Prisoner applied to several persons seated around the counsel's table to become security, but each of them declined, and he was removed in custody,—a fact which, proving nothing of his guilt, does not say much for his position amongst his fellows.

A N. S. W. Judge has got himself into hot water by sentencing a man named Long to 2 months' imprisonment and a fine of £20 for contempt of Court without giving him a fair hearing on his own behalf. He has been liberated by the Government, after they had considered the Judge's remarks on certain indignation petitions and correspondence and comments in the Press. The day that his honour's reply was received Long was discharged from custody. It is probable that the matter will not rest here, as the conduct of Judge Keymont is still under the consideration of the Government. Long had been a witness in favour of a man with whom he was acquainted, who was charged with passing spurious coin, and the Court believing that he not only lied in the witness box but had been tampering with witnesses, told him to leave the town. Next day the man had not left and the Court unceremoniously hauled him up and without trial sentenced him as stated. The Press is severely indignant with the Judge.

The Government agreed on the 7th October to recall the Agent-General, Mr Forster. The cause of this extreme step is not explicitly stated, but as on the subject of the loan, it is understood that the Government did not agree with the answers of the Agent-General in that matter a day later on when Mr Forster was instructed to make inquiries into the bus-a of the immigration system, his replies on these subjects were

